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HALF IRISH.

Such Was the Army Which Won Our Independence From England.

Address of President Gargan to the American Irish Historical Society.

Irishmen Proud of Their Ancestry and Trust of True Americans.

THEIR PART IN THE WAR WITH SPAIN

At the recent meeting of the American Irish Historical Society Hon. Thomas J. Gargan, the new President General, and James Jeffrey Roche, the able editor of the Boston Pilot, delivered addresses that created great enthusiasm. President Gargan spoke as follows:

We may congratulate ourselves on the progress which this society has made during the two years of its existence. On January 20, 1897, in response to a call signed by thirty gentlemen from several of the States of our republic, forty or more gentlemen assembled at Boston and organized this society. Among other statements the call recited that a number of gentlemen interested in the part taken in American history by people of Irish birth or lineage are about to organize themselves into an historical society for the purpose of investigating and recording the influence of that element in the upbuilding of the nation; also to place the Irish element in its true light in American history, to secure its correct perspective in relation to historic events on this soil is the final aim of the new society. Its primal object will be to ascertain the facts, weigh them in relation to contemporary events and estimate their historical value, avoiding in this process the exaggeration and extravagance of poorly informed writers on the one hand and the prejudice and misrepresentation of hostile writers on the other. We further stated the organization will be constructed on a broad and liberal plan. It will be non-political and no religious test will be required for admission to membership or its holding of office. Being an American organization in spirit and principle, the society will welcome to its ranks Americans of whatever race and descent who evince an interest in the special line of research for which the society is organized. Established on this broad and liberal basis, the accessions to its roll of membership have been most encouraging, as we have now more than one thousand members, representatives of the true sense of the intelligence and character of the descendants of the Irish race in America, coming from all parts of this great country, a country which their forefathers among the early colonists took an active part in reclaiming from the wilderness and upbuilding into this great republic of the United States, of which we are no insignificant factor. A distinguished man, who wrote nearly a century ago, said that all history was a series of lies which a few men agreed to consider facts. We all agree that much of the history that has been written in the past has been written by men who preferred to see things through their prejudices rather than their eyes, and no people have suffered more from the ignorance and prejudice of writers—particularly English writers—than the Irish people. Unfortunately many New England writers inherited the prejudices of their English ancestors and have either deliberately slurred the contributions of the Irish in our history or have failed to record them. A discriminating and critical public demand that the searchlight shall be thrown upon the dark spots. We are now in this scientific age rewriting much of our history and revising our judgment of men. We cordially welcome this new era, confident that when all the facts are carefully scrutinized and critically examined the Irish in the United States have nothing to fear, but on the contrary will gain immeasurably in the minds of all intelligent and impartial men.

In the first volume of the journal of this society papers will be found of the early history of the Irish settlers in New England, by Messrs. Murray, Linehan, Smith, Brandon and Sheahan, members of our society, thus preserving in permanent form facts useful to the future historian. The New England historian has never been noted for modesty in claiming a full share of the glory of our country for New Englanders, or, as he is prone to write it, descendant of the Anglo-Saxon race. While honoring as they deserve to be honored the men of Boston and Massachusetts who initiated the war of the revolution, we are not unmindful of what others have done to make our independence possible and establish this form of government of ours, founded upon the doctrine—not of the divine right of Kings or of any other ruler, no matter what he may call himself—to rule people, but the divine right of the people to rule themselves, and lest we forget in our hour of conquest, let us recall again the doctrine of the founders of this Government—that all government ought to rest on the consent of the governed. In establishing this Government the Irish element were a very important factor. In the British House of Commons' Report, 5th session, 14th Parlia-

ment, Vol. XIII, page 303, we find the report of an investigation of the causes of defeat in the war with the colonies—the investigation was held in 1779—Major General Roberts, who has served twenty-four years in America, was asked: "How are the provincial corps composed, mostly from native Americans or from emigrants from various nations of Europe?" He answered: "Some of the corps mostly of natives; others, I believe the greatest number, are enlisted from such people as can be got in the country and many of them may be emigrants. I remember Gen. Lee telling me that he believed half the rebel army were from Ireland." In Vol. XIII, British Commons' Report, page 431, Joseph Galloway, a native of Pennsylvania, Speaker of the Assembly of the colony for twelve years and a delegate to the First Continental Congress, who became a violent Tory in 1773, was examined for several days by members of the House of Commons. Among the questions asked was: "That part of the rebel army that enlisted in the service of Congress, were they chiefly composed of natives of America or were the greater part of them English, Scotch or Irish?" Galloway answered: "The names and names of their nativity being taken down, I can answer the question with precision. There were scarcely one-fourth natives of America, one-half Irish, the other fourth English and Scotch."

The Irish contributed their full share in the war of 1812, in the war with Mexico and in the war that kept the Union whole. All facts relating to the part borne by them should be carefully collected. In the late war with Spain we have a large field for investigation. From the State of Massachusetts one fifth of her quota of soldiers were unmistakably of Irish ancestry; the Ninth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers went into the field as an Irish-American regiment; of the other four regiments and the large number of sailors an impartial investigation would show a surprisingly large number of men of Irish ancestry, and what is true of Massachusetts is true of every State in the Union.

Gentlemen, while we are proud of our origin and our ancestry, we do not forget that above all we are Americans, that we earnestly desire that all the different elements that go to make up this nation shall be blended together.

This American republic is a mighty crucible, into which are thrown many elements. We have been and shall be tested by severe fires; we must separate the dross and the alloy, and the refined product will come forth purified by the severest test. In our process of amalgamation we shall eliminate from the different nationalities and races what is gross and bad, avoiding the vices and emulating the good traits and virtues, evolving as the product of our American civilization the highest type of manhood or womanhood to be found on the habitable globe.

EASTER MONDAY

Will Usher in the Grand Bazar Given For the Dominican Church.

St. Louis Bertrand's church will give a bazaar, beginning Easter Monday, April 3, and continuing for one week at their school-house, Sixth street, between Oak and St. Catherine, which from present appearances will be one of the grandest ever given in this line in the city. Fathers Logan, Symmes, Daly and Hasenbusch, ably assisted by every one of the church societies in the parish, have been working like beavers for the last several weeks perfecting arrangements that will tend toward making it a great success in every way, and also a temporary monument of the charitableness of the people of the Dominican parish. Their enthusiasm has been imbibed by the little school children, who may be seen each evening after school canvassing subscriptions and donations for their beloved church and school. There have been several prizes offered for the person cashing the most tickets, one prize in particular being a \$300 piano, which is causing an exciting race between several contestants, two of the most notable being Miss Maggie Finnegan, the popular daughter of Mr. Michael Finnegan, and John G. McGrath, the well-known turnkey of the jail. Each church society will be represented by a booth, whose interests will be looked after by members of the respective societies. In regard to this feature there is sure to be some novelties in the manner of booth decorations, as there is quite a rivalry among the different societies, each trying to surpass the other in the appearance of their booths. In addition to the bazaar features the Very Rev. Father Logan has arranged a delightful programme to be rendered each night. Both vocal and instrumental solos will be given by members of the congregation, there being quite an array of talented musicians and singers in that district. The tickets are sold in books, and are known as combination tickets, for besides an admission to the fair they entitle the holder to a chance on ten valuable articles, two of which are a gold watch and an order for a suit of clothes.

From the present bustling appearance of the parish members it seems as if they are determined to make the St. Louis Bertrand church bazaar stand forth for some time to come as a bazaar of bazaars and a shining light to their charitableness. It is by such honest endeavors and efforts as these that the Catholic brethren of other churches are given an incentive to put their shoulder to the wheel and do the same for their less fortunate churches.

We will publish the details later.

ST. PATRICK.

Hibernians Will Commemorate His Anniversary in a Becoming Manner.

Will Give a Musical and Literary Entertainment, Followed by a Hop.

An Interesting Meeting of the County Board and Much Business Transacted.

THE TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY.

The County Board of the Ancient Order of Hibernians held a largely attended special meeting Saturday evening, with President John Murphy in the chair and all the divisions well represented, owing to the fact that there was a great deal of business to transact.

The quarterly and yearly reports were read and filed, and they show all the divisions to be prosperous, with an increased membership, and thus the County Board enters upon the new year under most favorable circumstances. The board is financially well off, with no liabilities. The committee to whom was referred the matter of procuring a lot for the burial of deceased members reported progress. It is understood to be their intention to secure a large plot of ground, that will contain at least fifty graves.

St. Patrick's day will be celebrated this year in a manner that will please and reflect credit on the descendants of the Patron Saint of the Emerald Isle. With this end in view it was decided to arrange for an elaborate literary and musical entertainment, followed by a hop to be held in Hibernian Hall on the evening of March 17.

The committee to whom the matter of the celebration of that day was referred reported at the meeting of the County Board Saturday night, and their recommendation that the entertainment to be given be complimentary and not for profit was unanimously adopted, after which the Hall Board generously donated the use of the hall for that evening free of charge.

The gentlemen who will arrange the programme and make the necessary arrangements are William McCarthy, Thomas J. Kelly, John Mulloy, Thomas Camfield, Thomas Kelly, J. Charles Obst and Joseph Lynch, and that they will succeed in securing attractions that will fill the hall is a foregone conclusion.

To each member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians a limited number of tickets are to be issued, which can only be procured of the officers of the divisions at the meetings to be held between now and March 17. Therefore every member should attend a meeting of his division prior to that date.

For some time past there has been a growing desire that the County Board should be incorporated, and John Mulloy was appointed Chairman of a committee instructed to prepare articles of incorporation and have them filed.

This year the divisions will unite in celebrating the twenty-fifth anniversary of the order in Louisville on the Fourth of July, a day that has been observed by the Hibernians of this city since the birth of the first division. County President Murphy and Presidents Clancy, Meehan, Taylor, Hennessey, McCarthy and Capt. Breen were appointed an executive committee, and they will begin active work at once.

George Flahiff, who for some time past has been the efficient Secretary of the board, was compelled to resign because of business engagements. Thomas J. Kelly, of Division 4, was elected to the position for the unexpired term, and will prove a worthy successor.

After transacting other business of minor importance and thanking the Hall Board for its generosity, the meeting adjourned.

IRISH SAGA LITERATURE.

Ireland Has a Brilliant Literary History, Reaching Back to the Far Past.

Recently at the Catholic Commercial Club, Dublin, Mr. P. H. Pearse delivered a lecture on "Irish Saga Literature." There was a very large attendance, and the lecturer's remarks created a profound impression. From the Dublin Independent's report we extract the following:

Mr. Pearse, in the course of his lecture, said to understand exactly the nature and position of Saga literature they should go back to the very dawn of early Irish history, and if on the face of the earth there was a nation with an intellectual history reaching back to the remote past, embracing brilliant literary epochs, exhibiting continuous literary development, homogenous, splendid, wide-embracing, that nation was Ireland. (Applause.) If the Irish race disappeared tomorrow from the face of the earth, the fact of the literature which they would leave behind would ensure them a nobler name than would the conquest of nations. (Applause.) Irish literature, while always in touch with the great streams of European literature so far as they existed in the Middle Ages,

yet pursued its own course, comparatively if not entirely uninfluenced by them. It presented the solitary example in Europe of a literature which, during a considerable period extending over twelve centuries, relied entirely upon its own internal resources, stands out in contrast with that of Greece itself—for Greece drew its influence from Eastern sources, while the Irish literature was essentially native in conception and development. The Saga belonged to a later period than folk-tale, and when the era of writing came in it disappeared, just as the printing press extinguished manuscripts. The Gaelic Saga was not the birth of any one period or one man, but the unconscious growth of centuries. Time would not permit him to go through the four divisions into which Saga literature resolved itself, but one characteristic of them was their wonderfully descriptive power. There was a dash, a vigor, a boldness in the descriptions of the Irish bards of a fight or a storm it would be almost impossible to excel. The second point in connection with them was the exceedingly rich and characteristic humor, which gave so pleasant a flavor to many of their Sagas. The last point to which he directed attention was the elevation of thought, the chivalrous love of what was great and noble; the purity and delicacy of conception that marked their whole Saga literature. Their heroes, while sometimes arrogant and wilful, were invariably represented as men of noble impulse and elevated inspirations, incapable of mean actions, and, in short, what would now be called a "thorough gentleman." The lecturer went on to describe the bards of old as giants in intellect, who loved and revelled in what was great and heroic, who honored the goodness and purity of woman, and who set themselves to instruct and to elevate their countrymen. (Applause.) Let the Irish language be saved and their intellectual life be saved—their old literary traditions, the saga of folk-tale. Cast the language off and they gained nothing—not even their pound of flesh; mentally, morally, physically and pecuniarily they would be losers, and they would go down to their graves with the knowledge that their children and their children's children cursed their memory. (Applause.) A language which had produced such literary gems as the Irish language had could not be allowed to die. (Applause.)

A vote of thanks to the lecturer terminated the proceedings.

MICHAEL COLLINS.

His Friends Booming Him for Councilman from the Eleventh Ward.

Although the next election is nine months off there are already many announced candidates for political preferment, and the indications are that the contest will be a most lively one. The announcement was made this week that Mr. Michael Collins would make the race for Councilman from the Eleventh ward, and his friends feel confident of his winning.

Mr. Collins has resided continuously in this city since he was mustered out of the Union army in 1865, and for the past twenty years has been the agent of the Northern Lake Ice Company. For the past six years he has officiated as Democratic Committeeman in his precinct in the Eleventh ward and has been a tower of strength to his party.

Mr. Collins also stands high in fraternal society circles, being a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, Improved Order of Heptasophs and Mackin Council. He is well known and popular and will make a strong race.

STUDY OF GAELIC.

Lively Interest Being Taken in the Movement in This City.

The announcement was made in these columns some weeks ago that a meeting of those interested in the formation of branch of the Gaelic class for the study of the Irish language would take place at Hibernian Hall. Since then much interest has been shown by those who have the preservation of the Gaelic tongue at heart. They have communicated with the officers of the Gaelic League, and they have advice and instructions how to form a league. Literature for such clubs is very cheap, as it was made possible by the Ancient Order Hibernians of this country, when they donated \$50,000 for the establishment of the professorship in the Catholic University in Washington for the sole purpose of preserving the native language and to ensure such clubs as these to study the same. It is hoped by the promoters of the movement that the next meeting will be well attended. All Irishmen should have an interest in it. Young men should come to learn and old ones should give it their support in order to make the club a success. Clubs and classes are being started all over the country in connection with the league. It is well to say that the Rev. Father Heuehry, the present professor in Washington, is untiring in his efforts to help clubs of this kind along. Through him books of study are arranged for those beginning to study the language. These can be purchased at a very small cost, something it was almost impossible to obtain a few years ago.

The boy with long flaxen curls looks a great deal prettier to his mother than to the short-haired little boy who plays with him.

REVOLUTION.

Full Returns Show a Great Upheaval in the Elections in Ireland.

Rich Men's Seats in Municipal Bodies Now Occupied by Their Employes.

Cork Council Driven to Meeting of Corporation by an Alderman.

LABOR TICKET CARRIED THE DAY

A cable dispatch to the New York World says the Laborite upheaval, which has been the dominant feature of the first elections in the Irish municipalities under the local government act, introduces another bewildering complication into the inextricable tangle of Irish politics.

Except in Limerick, where Mayor John Daly's twenty-five stalwarts are obviously extremists, the Laborite members are politically an unknown quantity. But they must be counted within the future, not only in municipal, but in Parliamentary contests, where labor never has been recognized by representation as such, although several Nationalist members sprang from that class.

As was predicted, Mr. Daly has been elected Mayor of Limerick. In his speech on assuming the Mayor's chair and chain amid uproarious enthusiasm, he said:

"During my years of suffering in British dungeons my fancy painted many pictures, but never in my wildest dreams did I expect the cruel iron chain of my English jailers would be replaced by the golden chain of the city of the violated treaty."

"I will do all in my power to preserve decorum in this council, and I trust it will be found that my party displays a spirit of intelligence and fair play to those who oppose us."

Daly's salary as Mayor is \$2,500. The old municipal clique of Limerick is dazed by the astonishing upheaval.

William Shaw, one of the wealthiest millers in Ireland, was defeated by a drayman earning \$4.50 a week in his own employ, for Alderman.

Maurice Leonard, the Earl of Kenmare's agent, a ground landlord and hitherto dictator of his town, was defeated, while the first place on the poll was taken by one of Leonard's day laborers earning \$2.25 a week.

All the old ideas of electing men of property and social standing have been completely upset in the smaller towns.

The silent revolution finds its most grotesque manifestations in the election of two jaunty car drivers, locally called "Jarveys," one for an Alderman and the other for a Councilor. A local merchant drove to the Council Chamber for the first meeting of the corporation on an Alderman's car, paid the Alderman "Jarvey" sixpence fare, was saluted with "Thank you, sir," and both walked in together, the "Jarvey" taking his seat among the Aldermen, while the prosperous merchant subsided into the comparative obscurity of the Councilors' bench.

Alderman Kelliher is a working tailor. Three working carpenters have been returned, while Alderman Caves, a most intelligent man, sits all day mending boots in one of the old-fashioned shanties on Quayside.

The other morning a neighbor called to get his boots mended. Alderman Caves' lady put her head out of the window and informed the customer that "his Worship isn't down yet."

Councilor O'Connor is a working baker in the employ of the defeated candidate. Councilor Egan is a printer.

Alderman Murphy, the youngest Alderman in the United Kingdom, is only twenty-two.

The World's Cork correspondent reports:

"I attended the first meeting of the new Council when the Mayor was elected and took note of the new men. They are a perfectly cool and unembarrassed lot of gentlemen, a trifle eloquent, but having minds of their own."

"Some of the faces recalled the French revolution. One Alderman closely resembles Robespierre."

In Dublin the leader of the Laborites is the foreman printer of the Evening Telegraph. The other Laborite Aldermen and Councilors are workmen of different kinds.

In Listowel, a small town of County Kerry, the whole District Board except one merchant is composed of laborers. The merchant resigned, refusing to associate with the rest of them.

Throughout Ireland upward of 75 per cent. of the women electors exercised the franchise entrusted to them for the first time. They almost invariably supported the candidates who advocated temperance, and to the great surprise of the politicians the bulk of the women voted against the Parnellite nominees. Their registering had been confidently looked on as a solid accession of strength to the Parnellite party. Fortunately for that party the women are as yet only enfranchised for municipal and not Parliamentary elections.

Though cheered or bantered by the crowd at most booths, the women took their privilege in a very serious, business-like spirit, showing a keen appreciation of the personal merits of the different

candidates. They are relied on in the future as the surest check to the excessive growth of the Laborite party.

The local government act in fact opens a new era in Irish politics, but the full extent of the revolution will not be manifest until the election for the new County Councils in March.

THOMAS DREWRY

Announces for the Legislature From the Fifty-First District.

Thomas Drewry, one of the best known and most popular young Democrats in the West End, has been prevailed upon by his friends to make the race for the Legislature from the Eleventh and Twelfth wards. There is no question as to his ability, and his competitors for the honor will be kept busy from now until the race is run. This week he issued the following address to his constituents:

"To the Democrats of the Eleventh and Twelfth wards: I desire to announce my candidacy for the Legislature from the Fifty-first district, composed of the Eleventh and Twelfth wards, subject to the action of the Democratic party. In submitting my candidacy to the Democrats of my district it is unnecessary for me to refer to my record as a Democrat. In the recent Congressional convention which nominated the Hon. Oscar Turner I was a delegate, and as a member of the Committee on Resolutions succeeded in having the convention adopt, by a vote of 161 to 61, a platform of Democratic principles indorsing the Chicago platform and favoring the nomination of Mr. Bryan in 1900. As a result of my active participation in that convention for what I thought was right I lost my position in the City Hall. I shall make my race on the same platform upon which that convention placed the Hon. Oscar Turner, and confidently believe that it will meet with the approval of the Democrats of my district. If elected, I shall endeavor to serve the people to the best of my ability; if defeated for the nomination, I shall labor faithfully for the election of my victorious opponent and the entire Democratic ticket. Yours respectfully,

"THOMAS DREWRY."

SILVER JUBILEE.

Anniversary Celebration of Father O'Sullivan's Ordination to the Priesthood.

The silver jubilee of the Rev. Daniel O'Sullivan, rector of the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, was celebrated with imposing ceremonies Wednesday morning. Right Rev. Monsignor M. Bouchet officiated at the solemn high mass, and was assisted by the Revs. John B. Kelly, of New Albany; Melody, of Preston Park, and Hogarty, of Lebanon. Father O'Sullivan was not present, being absent in California on account of impaired health. After the services the celebrants of the mass and a number of visiting clergymen were tendered a banquet. The pastor is much beloved by his congregation, and Father Felton, who has charge during his absence, concluded to honor the absent clergyman, who has done so much for the congregation by building a new church and schools. Telegrams were sent to Father O'Sullivan, felicitating him on the successful close of the twenty-five years in the priesthood, and a handsome purse was forwarded to him as a token of the esteem in which he is held by his parishioners. Father O'Sullivan was born in Ireland sixty-four years ago. He came to America when quite young and learned the tanner's trade, but soon forsook it for the priesthood. He was ordained a priest on January 31, 1874. Six years after he came to Louisville and took charge of a mission, from which he has built up the flourishing parish of the Blessed Sacrament.

PASSED AWAY.

Death of W. Neh Webb, the Well Known Attorney, Caused by a Carbuncle.

A death that cast gloom over the entire community this week was that of W. Neh Webb, the well known lawyer, which occurred at his home at 804 West Broadway. His death resulted from blood poisoning, caused by a carbuncle from which he had been suffering since Christmas Eve. He had been in a critical condition for several days previous, and the end was not unexpected. He passed away surrounded by his family.

Mr. Webb was fifty-five years old. All of his life, with the exception of one year in Lebanon, was spent in this city. For twenty years he was a practitioner at the Louisville bar, and was held in the highest esteem by all the lawyers practicing in our courts.

His funeral took place from the Dominican church, and the remains were followed to the grave by a large number of sorrowing friends.

OVER IN JEFF.

Quite a delegation of Louisville Hibernians attended the meeting of Division 1 in Jeffersonville Thursday evening, where they were given a pleasant reception. The County Board was represented by President John Murphy, and other divisions were represented by President Taylor, Secretary Cavanaugh and Thomas Noone. Short talks were made by Presidents Murphy and Taylor, and the Louisville delegation intimate that visits to Jeffersonville will become popular.

LOVE FEAST

Such Was the Meeting of the Irish-American Society This Week.

Committee Appointed to Return Its Thanks to the Mayor of Louisville.

Ring Addresses Made and a Number of New Members Enrolled.

CORRECT REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS

The meeting of the Irish-American Society Thursday night was one of which every member has reason to be proud. When President Keenan took the chair there was a good attendance of members, which was augmented to a considerable degree by a number of late arrivals.

The minutes of the preceding meeting, which had been so misrepresented in some of the daily papers, were approved by a unanimous vote, after which five applications for membership were received and the candidates elected, and several who had been previously admitted to membership were initiated.

The committee appointed to draw up a new form of initiation asked for and were granted further time in which to bring in its report. The members of the committee promised to have their report ready for the next meeting, which will be held February 16.

A committee was also instructed to convey to Mayor Weaver the information that he had been tendered a rising vote in return for courteous treatment of the Irish-American Society and compliance with an appeal made to him recently.

During the evening a number of interesting talks were made by members, in which many suggestions were thrown out as to how the membership may be still further increased and the city benefited by the operations of the Irish-American Society, among the speakers being James Horan, John Ryan, Michael Lawler, John Keane, Col. John Whallen, Mark Ryan, John Kelly and President Keenan. Mr. Kelly and others were frequently applauded.

The officers will make their reports at the next meeting, showing the standing of each member and the condition of the society.

Expressions of sympathy and good will were heard on all sides for Col. Whallen over the loss of his theater by the disastrous fire of Thursday morning.

Before adjourning the members paid a handsome compliment to the Kentucky Irish American, and resolved to add 500 new subscribers to our list. The action was wholly unexpected, which makes it the more appreciated. This is a substantial recognition, which we hope will be followed by similar Louisville societies.

Upon the whole the session was one of the pleasantest held for a long time, and while some parties expected some action to be taken in regard to the misrepresentation made of the last meeting nothing was done, the membership wisely concluding to treat them as unworthy of notice.

Col. John Whallen, Jeff Bannon and Mike Lawler were appointed a committee to arrange for the procuring of the emblem of the society, which will be issued only to those in good standing. The design is a handsome one.

DECIDED SUCCESS.

Ladies' Auxiliary Entertains a Large Crowd at Its Euchre.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Ancient Order of Hibernians gave their second euchre last Tuesday evening, and it proved a most successful and enjoyable one. Notwithstanding the cold weather and snow there was a large attendance, and when the bell rang all the tables were occupied, while a number of the young folks enjoyed themselves with vocal and instrumental music and dancing in the smaller hall. After awarding the prizes, which were won by Mrs. John McGinty and Andrew Keiffer, refreshments were served by the lady members of the Auxiliary. The President, Miss Rose Sweeney, was assisted in receiving by Mrs. M. J. Hickey, Mrs. Thomas Keenan, Misses Bee Mullarkey, Mamie Connors, Mary Cavanaugh, Bain and others. Miss Bee Mullarkey sang several pleasing songs, and dancing was indulged in till 12 o'clock.

SERIOUS MISHAP.

Officer Dave Scanlan Slips and Dislocates His Ankle.

David Scanlan, one of the men recently appointed to the police force, met with a serious accident at Fifth and Market streets Tuesday evening. While he was walking he slipped on the ice-covered pavement and broke his ankle, and will be unable to go on duty for some time to come. Mr. Scanlan is well known in the western part of the city, and his numerous friends and acquaintances will regret to learn of his misfortune.